Abstract

In accordance with the invention, a method for visualising a spatially resolved data set (D) using an illumination model (BM) is proposed, with a

5   datum $(D(\alpha, \beta, \gamma))$ of the data set (D) being associated in each case with a volume element (V) whose position is described by coordinates (α, β, γ) in a measurement coordinate system (K_m). The data $(D(\alpha, \beta, \gamma))$ are loaded as at least one texture $(T\alpha_i, T\beta_j, T\gamma_k)$ into graphics hardware (4) in order to generate a pictorial representation (5) in a projection space. The illumination

10   model (BM) is evaluated in the measurement coordinate system (K_M).